Hydrologic Analysis Using Interactive Modeling

May 24, 2004



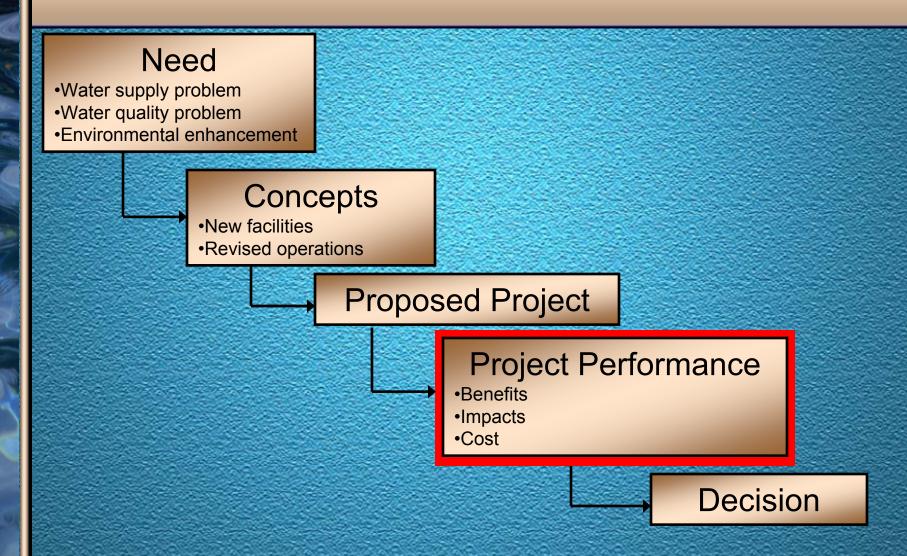
Outline

Use of interactive modeling in hydrologic analysis Examples

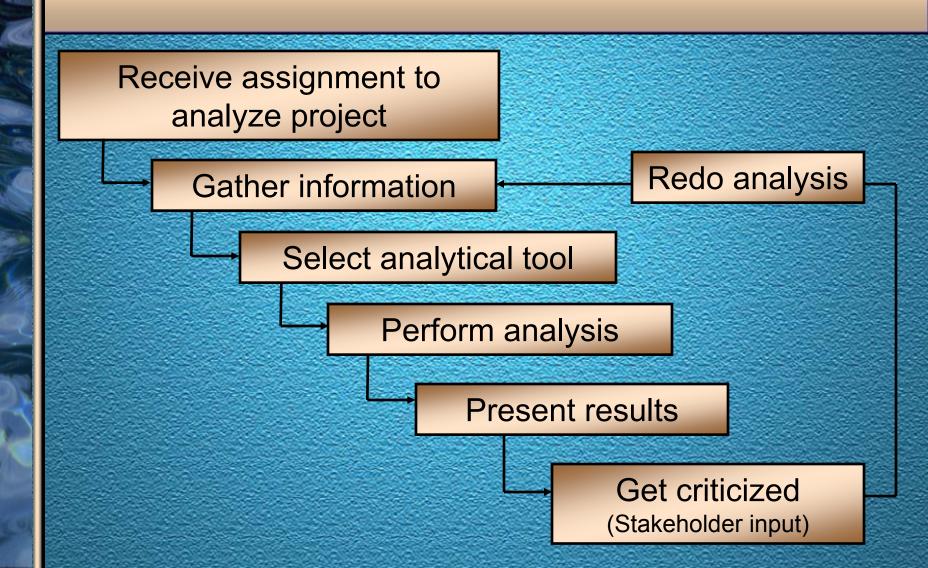
- Sacramento Basin
- San Joaquin River Restoration Project
- Madera ID
- Marin MWD
- Exchanges

Purpose for Analysis

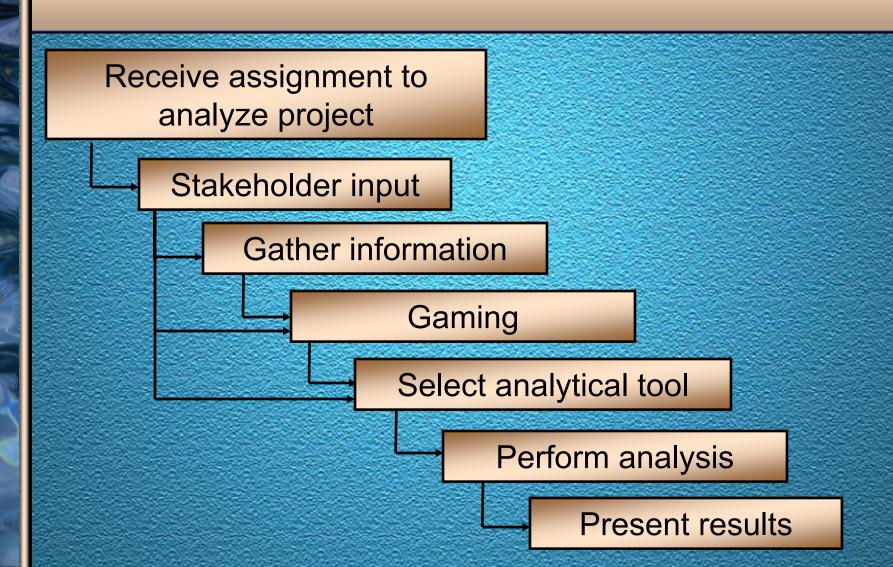
(why perform the analysis?)



Common Analyst's Approach



Analyst's Approach Using Gaming





Steps To Gaming

Establish Objectives

- Agree on objectives and modeling rules
- Define geographic scope
- Define alternatives
- Define performance measures

Participation of Experts

Ground gaming to reality

Build Gaming Tools

- Determine type of interactive model(s) required
- Input from technical experts is essential
- Establish baseline

Perform Gaming

Document Document

Benefits of Gaming

Develop common understanding of:

- Water system and issues
- Alternatives
- Scope and scale of potential benefits from alternatives

Take complex water system and make it easy for most to understand

Stakeholders are "locked" in room for long periods discussing project

Stakeholders are more involved upfront

- Increase in stakeholder confidence in analysis
- Stakeholders have better understanding of analysis and how to interpret results

Minimal effort in explaining results

Nature of Gaming

It is only a Game!

Operational guidelines for facilities do not necessarily reflect the best use of facilities

Many of the physical characteristics of the system are ignored (the system is simplified)

Operational strategies may not be applied in a consistent manner throughout the game

Examples

Sacramento Basin

Sites Reservoir

San Joaquin River Restoration Project

Madera ID

Marin MWD

Exchanges

Sacramento Basin Gaming - Fall 2000 Basin Wide Management Plan

Goals:

To identify opportunities to:

Improve reliability of deliveries to Sacramento Basin users

Increase benefits to environment

- Provide Refuge water supplies
- Reduce diversions during periods critical to fish
- Increase instream fishery flows
- Enhance Delta flows and water quality

Satisfy unmet demands in Sacramento Basin Increase south of Delta exports

Geographic Area

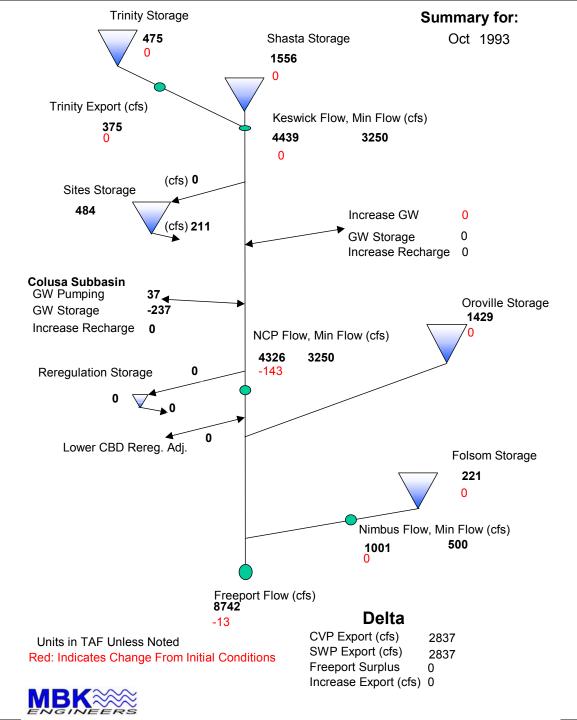
Covers operation and hydrology of entire CVP/SWP system

Existing facilities operated in game

Trinity, Shasta, Oroville, Folsom, and groundwater

Includes:

- Sacramento, American, and Feather Rivers
- Delta is considered using EWA gaming model



3 Gaming Sessions (Fall 2000)

Game 1 - Existing Facilities

- Reoperate system for additional benefit
- Increase GW pumping to reduce river diversions

Game 2 - New Facilities

- Enlarged Shasta Lake (300 taf)
- Expanded Ground Water (100 taf in-lieu, increase recharge)
- Re-regulatory Storage (30 and 40 taf in Colusa Sub-basin)
- Increased Banks Export Capacity (8,500 cfs)

Game 3 – Additional New Facilities

- Enlarged Shasta Lake (300 taf)
- Expanded Ground Water (200 taf in-lieu, increase recharge)
- Increased Banks Export Capacity (10,300 cfs)
- Sites Reservoir (1.9 maf, existing plus new 5000 cfs diversion cap., Sac. flow requirement for geomorphology)

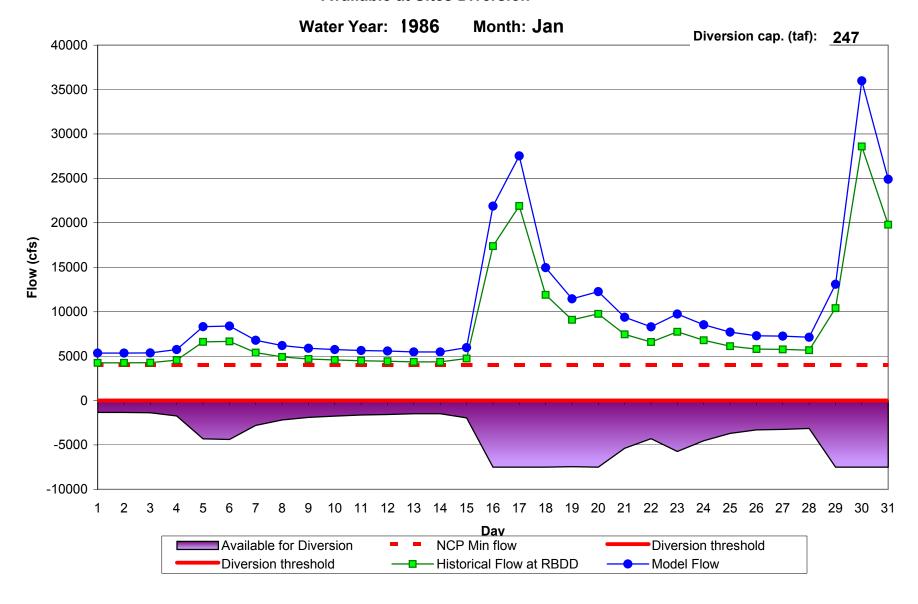
Sacramento Basin Gaming for Sites Reservoir (October 10-11, 2001)

Focus:

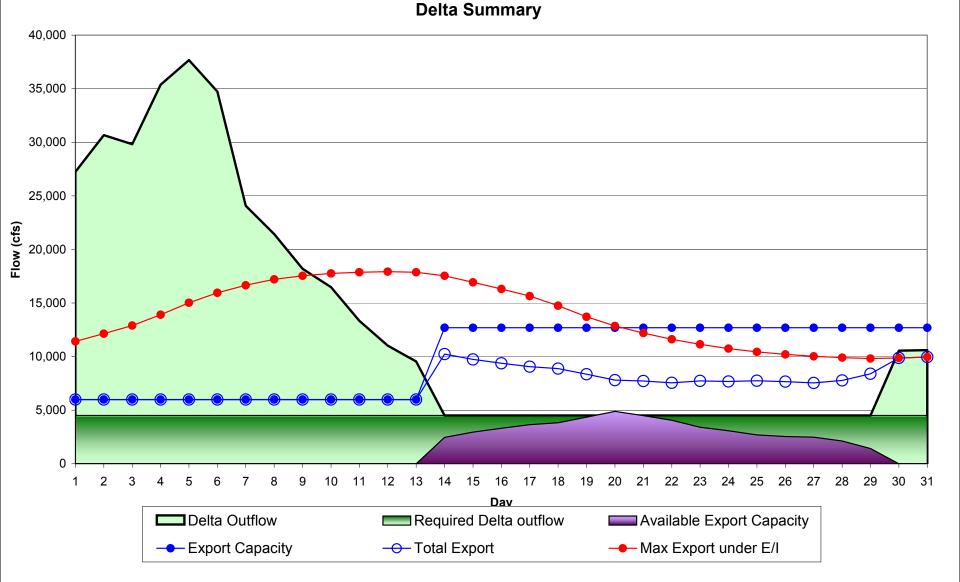
- Operation for Sites Reservoir
 - Including Conjunctive Use
- Assumptions for Sites is similar to earlier game

Greater involvement from fishery agencies than earlier Sacramento Basin Gaming

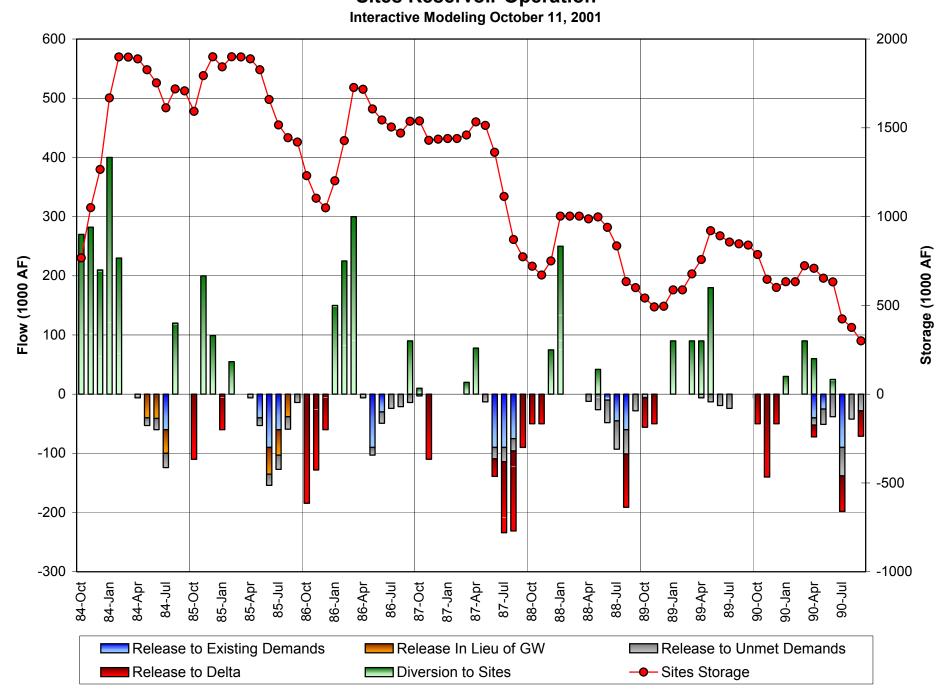
Available at Sites Diversion



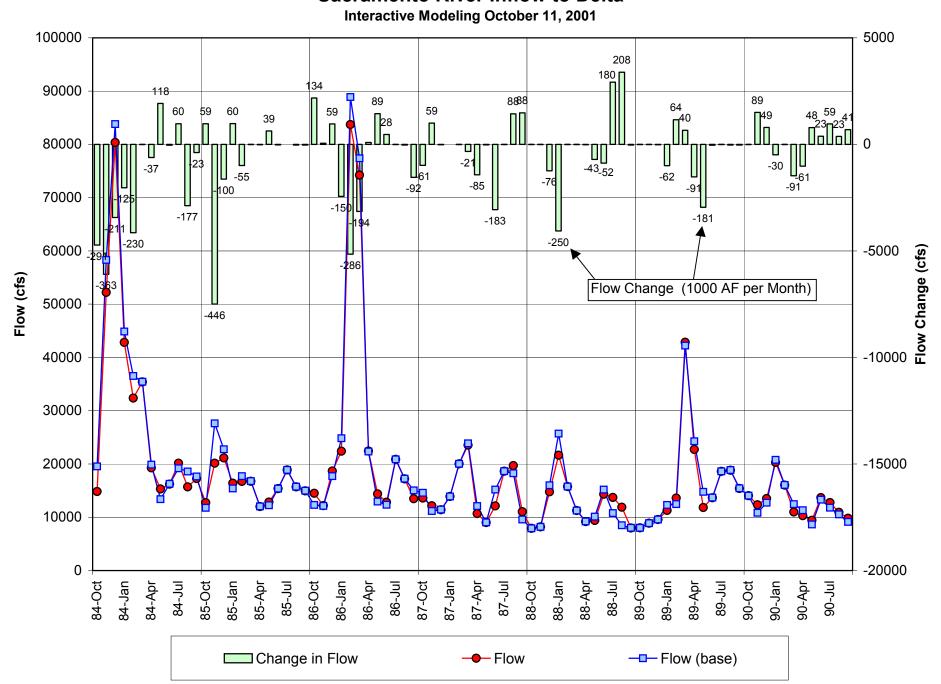
Water Year: 1986 Month: 3



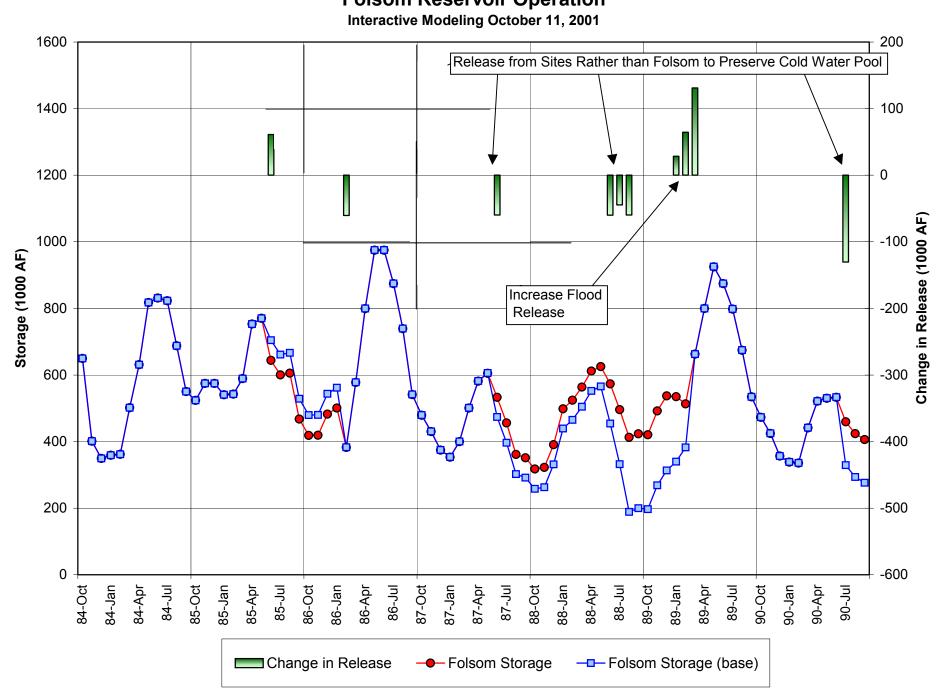
Sites Reservoir Operation



Sacramento River Inflow to Delta



Folsom Reservoir Operation



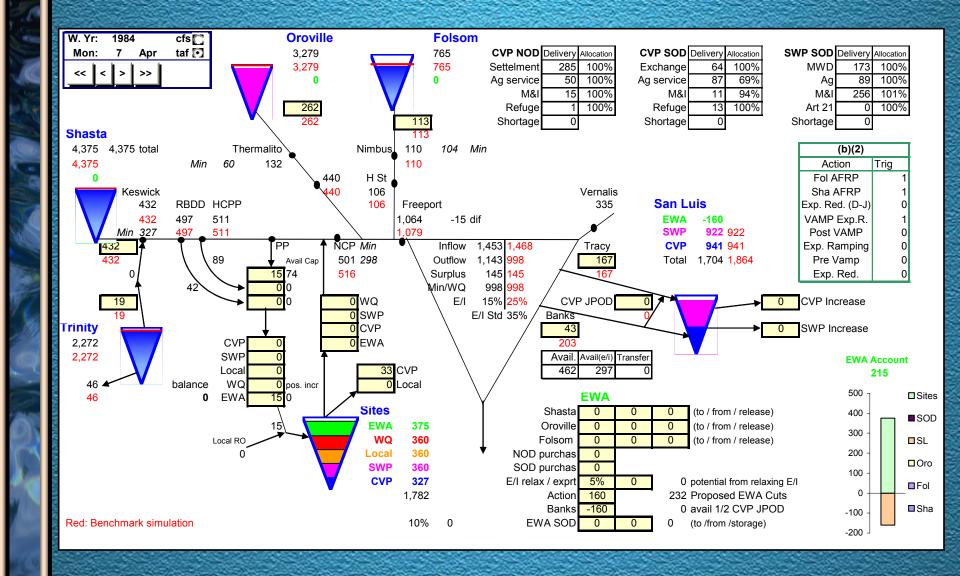
Gaming Sites Reservoir June 2003

Goal:

Operate EWA portion of Sites Reservoir

 Gain insight on EWA benefits from Sites Reservoir to aid in analysis using CALSIM

Model Schematic



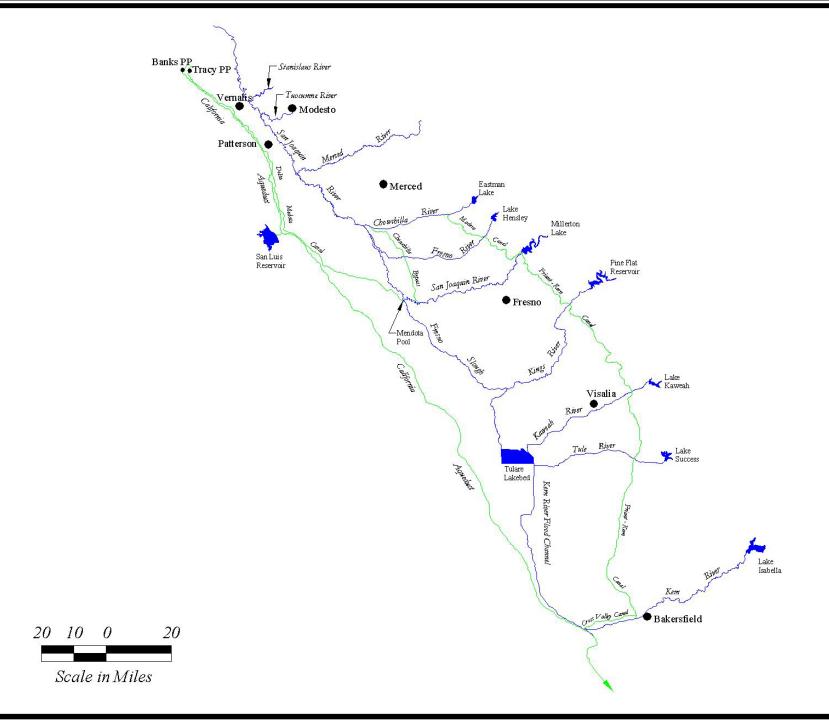
San Joaquin River Restoration Project (FWUA – NRDC) Example

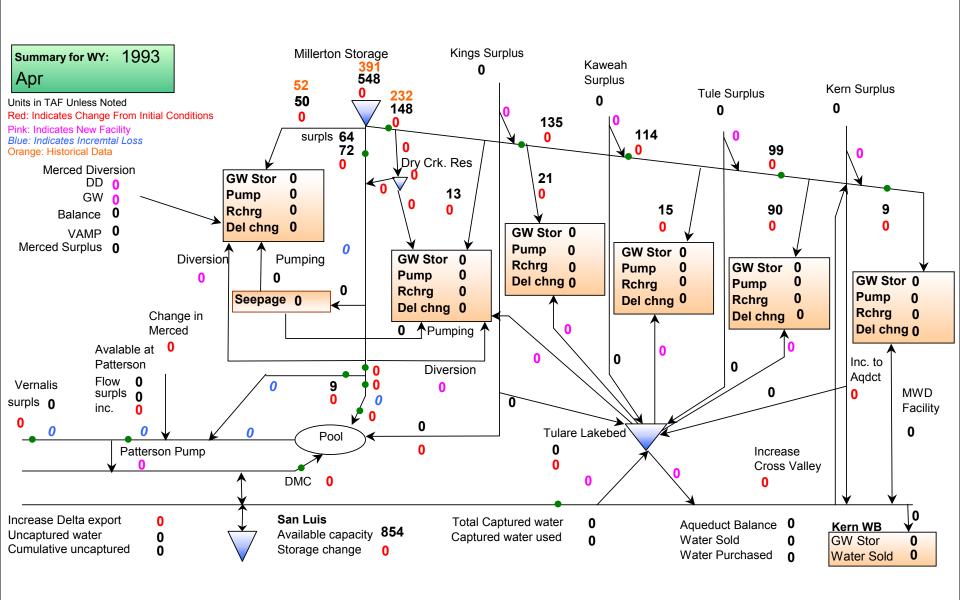
Project Objective

 Provide flow to San Joaquin River below Friant Dam while maintaining water deliveries

Purpose of gaming in accomplishing project objective

- Education Develop common understanding
- Learn about alternatives and potential operations
- Help define functionality of simulation model
- Help define assumptions in simulations



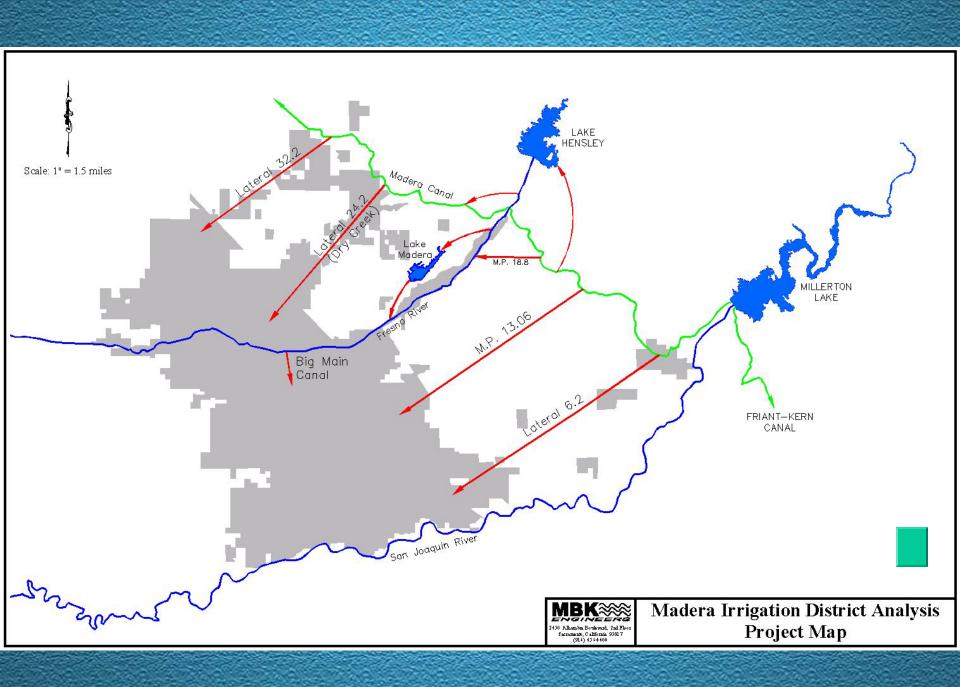


Madera ID Example

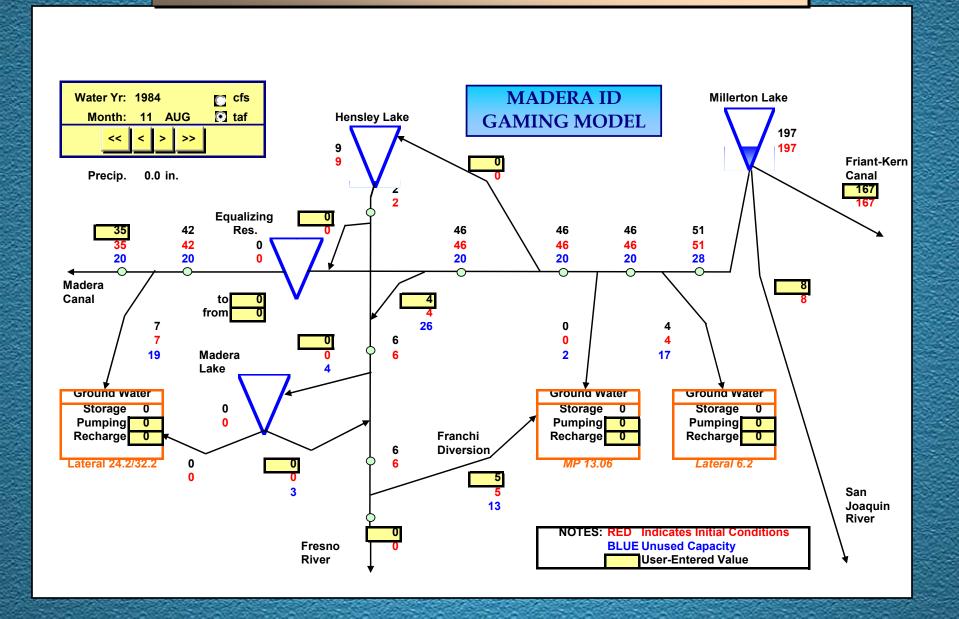
Specific to single district

Focus:

- Stabilize ground water Levels
- Expanded conjunctive use
- Possible enlargement of regulatory reservoirs
- Reoperation of existing facilities



Model Schematic



Marin MWD Example

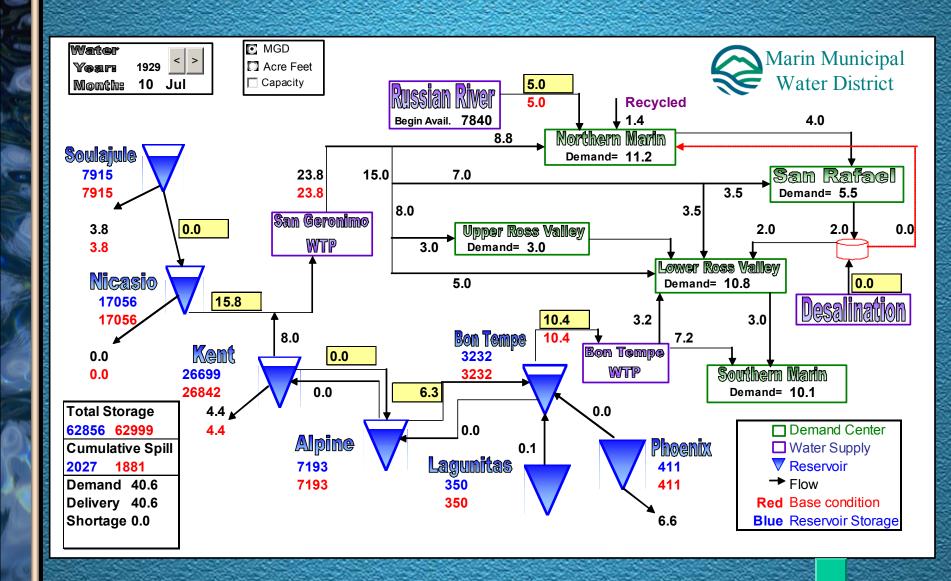
Specific a municipal water district Focus:

- Integration of new supply
 - Expanded supply pipeline
 - Desalination plant
- Reoperation of existing facilities

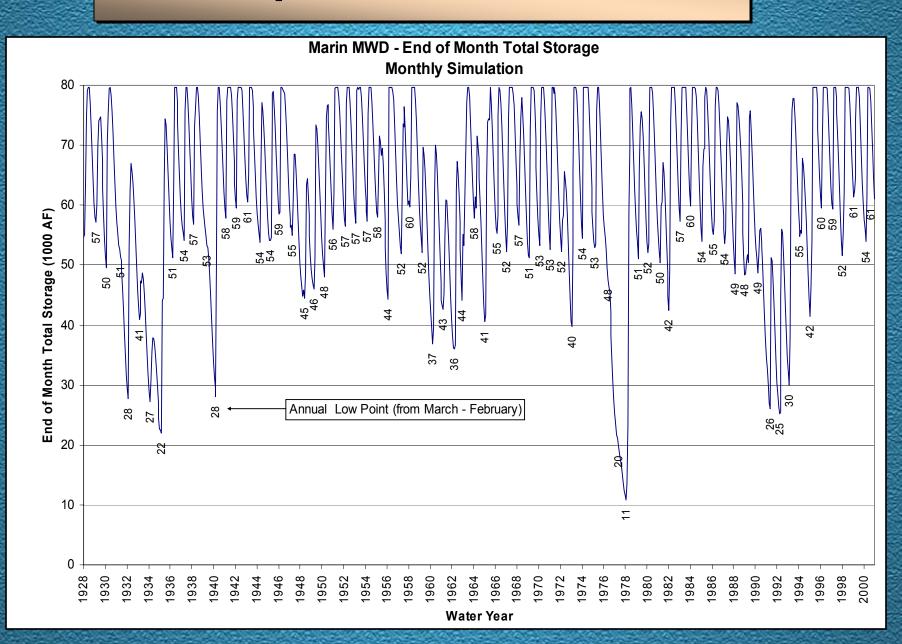
Performed game by:

- Stepping through monthly operation
- Simulating through 73 year hydrologic sequence

Model Schematic



Sample Simulation Results



KRWA / MWD Fall 2002 - Spring 2003

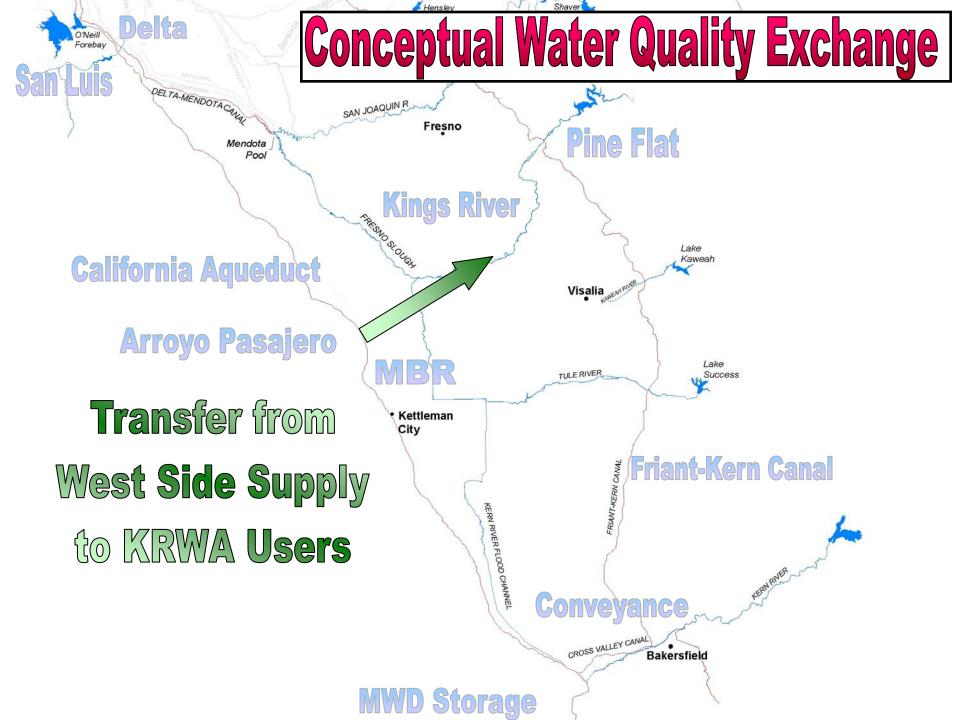
Department of Water Resources

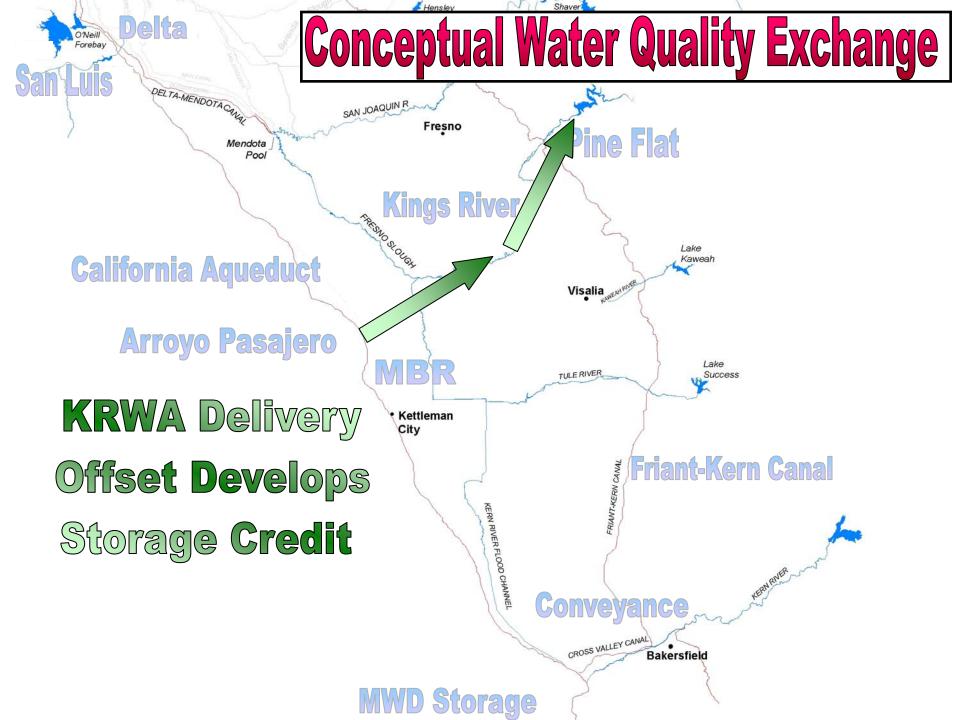
EWA

Arroyo Pasajero

Kings River Water Association

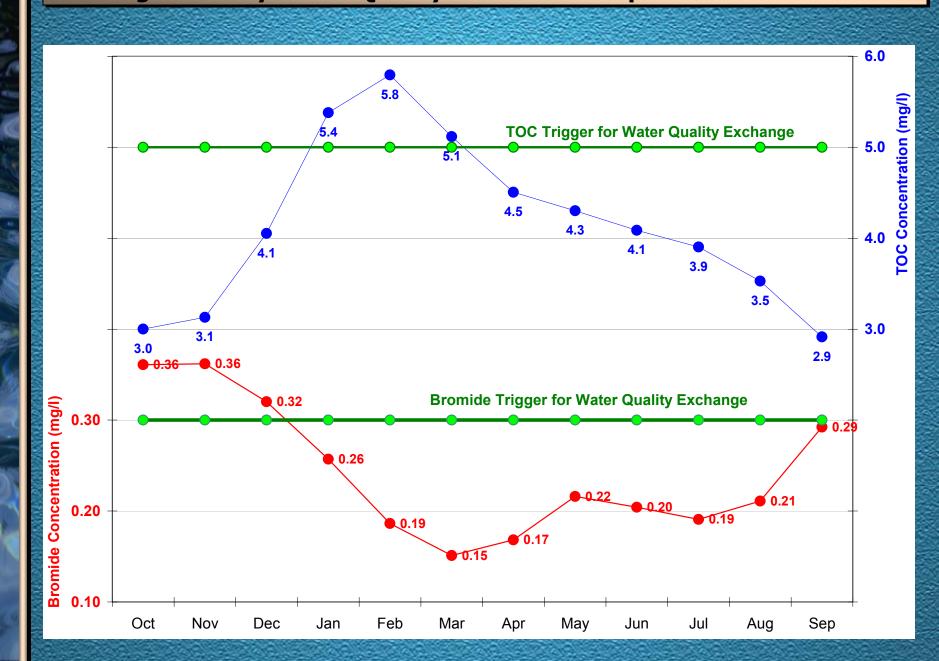
Metropolitan Water District of So. CA







Sample Average Monthly Water Quality in California Aqueduct at Edmonston

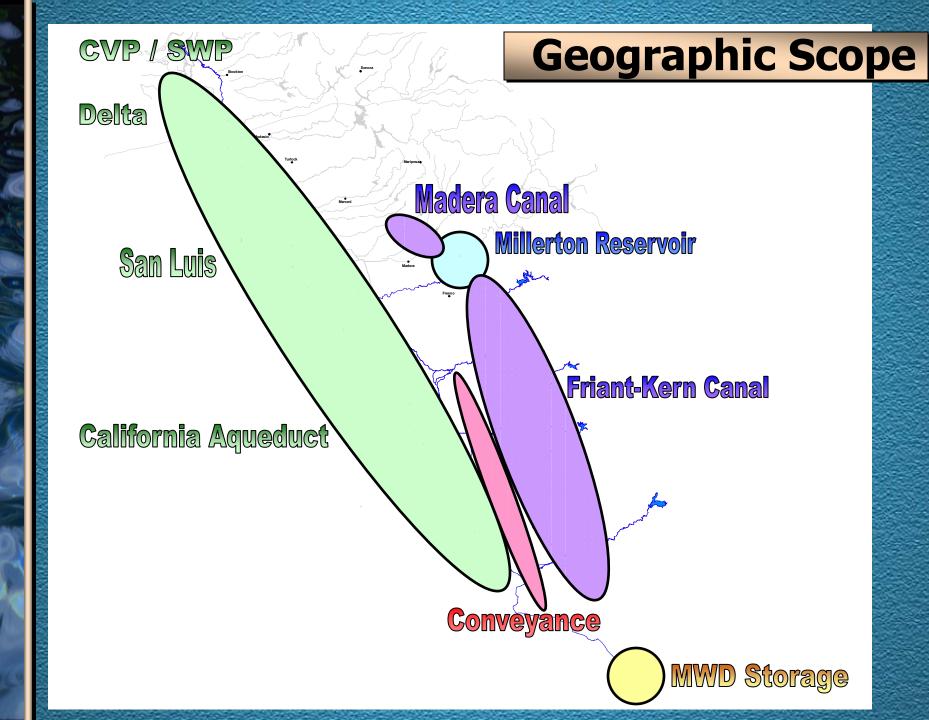


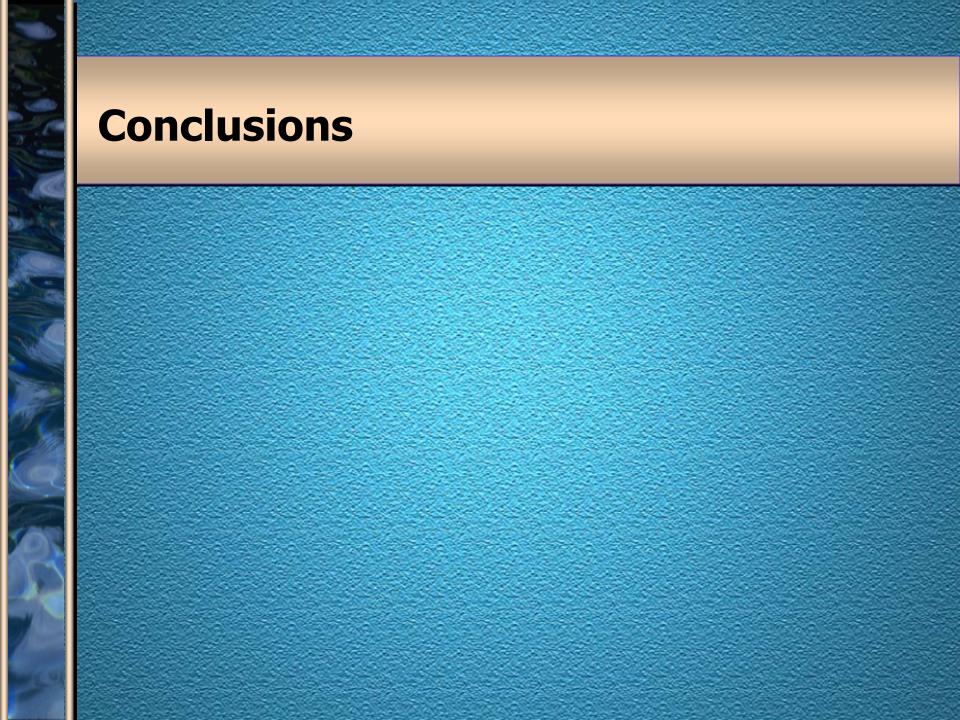
Friant Water Users / MWD Spring - Summer 2004

Status: Just starting – first session in June

Goal:

- Water supply reliability
- Water quality benefits





Gaming is Not Gambling





Benefits of Gaming

Education – Develop common understanding

Better define problems to be solved

Better define alternatives

Aid in developing analysis

Input from range of stakeholders

Saves time

Builds confidence

Argue about issues rather than model